

Guam Developmental Disabilities Council

Five Year State Plan

For year 2013

Submitted on: Tuesday, September 25, 2012 04:40pm

Printed on: Tuesday, September 25, 2012 04:40pm

Rosanne S. Ada, Executive Director

Guam Developmental Disabilities Council
130 University Drive

Mangilao, GU
96913

Section I : Council Identification

PART A: State Plan Period: **October 1, 2011 through September 30, 2016**

PART B: Contact Person: **Rosanne S. Ada, Executive Director**

Phone Number: **(671) 475-9127**

E-Mail: **rosanne.ada@gddc.guam.gov**

PART C: Council Establishment:

(i) Date of Establishment: **1994-Aug-09**

(ii) Authorization: **Executive Order**

(iii) Authorization Citation: **94-09**

PART D: Council Membership [Section 125(b)(1)-(6)].

(i) Council Membership rotation plan:

Members of the Council are appointed by the Governor for four-year terms with membership initially expiring on a staggering basis each year. No more than one-third of the voting members shall be replaced annually. The Council anticipates amending the by-laws on term limits in FY 2012 and to focus efforts to recruit prospective applicants for Council membership.

(ii) Council Members:

#	Name	Code	Organization	Appointed	Term Date	Alt/Proxy State Rep Name
1	Servino, Benito	A1	Dept. of Integrated Services Individuals with Disabilities/Division of Vocational Rehabilitation	2011-May-11	2013-Aug-27	
2	Gabriel, Yolanda	A2	Guam DOE -Division of Special Education	2011-May-12	2013-Aug-27	
3	Cruz, Evelyn	A3	Dept. of Public Health & Social Services- Division of Senior Citizen	2011-Nov-16	2013-Aug-27	
4	Arcangel, Ma Theresa	A4	Department of Public Health & Social Services	2009-Aug-27	2013-Aug-27	
5	Parker, Harold	A5	Guam Legal Services Corporation-Disability Law Center	2008-Aug-26	2012-Aug-26	Pending re-appointment
6	Fejerang, Teresita	A6	Center for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research and Service	2009-Aug-27	2013-Aug-27	
7	Calvo, Diana	A7	Catholic Social Service	2010-Nov-16	2014-Feb-15	
8	Salas, Raymond	A8	Dept. of Public Health & Social Services	2009-Aug-27	2013-Aug-27	
9	Aflague, Wilfred	A9	Department of Mental Health & Substance Abuse	2009-Aug-27	2013-Jul-27	
10	Duenas, Michael	A9	Guam Housing Urban Renewal Authority	2009-Aug-27	2013-Jul-27	
11	Dungca, Felix	A9	Guam Regional Transit Authority	2011-May-11	2013-Aug-27	
12	Arca, Esther	B1		2009-Aug-27	2013-Aug-27	
13	Cortez, Josephine	B1		2009-Aug-27	2013-Aug-27	
14	Duenas, Evelyn	B1		2009-Aug-27	2013-Aug-27	
15	Lazaga, Noel	B1		2011-Nov-16	2012-Nov-16	
16	Moses, Puas	B1		2009-Aug-27	2013-Aug-27	
17	Ogo, Lisa	B1		2012-Apr-23	2016-Apr-23	
18	Tydingco, Andrew	B1		2010-Aug-27	2014-Aug-27	
19	Tydingco, Erlinda	B1		2009-Aug-27	2012-Aug-27	Pending re-appointment
20	Colet, Rodolfo	B2		2010-Nov-16	2012-Nov-15	
21	Cutting, Kerry	B2		2011-May-12	2013-Nov-19	
22	Darlow, Carol	B2		2010-Nov-16	2014-Nov-16	
23	Flores, Joyce	B2		2009-Nov-19	2013-Nov-19	
24	Guerrero, Josephine	B2		2010-Nov-17	2014-Nov-17	
25	Kilroy, AnaMarie	B2		2009-Aug-27	2012-Aug-27	Pending replacement
26	Magana, Ligaya	B2		2009-Nov-19	2013-Nov-19	
27	Mendiola, Lourdes	B2		2010-Nov-16	2014-Nov-16	
28	Rohr, Leone	B2		2009-Aug-27	2012-Aug-27	Pending replacement

PART E: Council Staff [Section 125(c)(8)(B)].

#	Name	Position or Working Title	FT/PT %
1	Ada, Rosanne S.	Executive Director	100.00%
2	Luarca, Marie. B.	Word Processing Secretary II	100.00%
3	Tedtaotao-Libria, Marie C.	Program Coordinator IV	100.00%

Section II : Designated State Agency

PART A: The designated state agency is:

Bureau of Statistics and Plans

P.O. Box 2950

Hagatna, GU 96910

phone: (671) 472-4201, fax: (671) 477-1812

email: thomas.morrison@bsp.guam.gov

PART B: Direct Services. [Section 125(d)(2)(A)-(B)].

N/A or No direct services are provided.

PART C: Memorandum of Understanding/Agreement: [Section 125(d)(3)(G)].

The DSA has a Memorandum of Understanding/Agreement with the Council.

PART D: DSA Roles and Responsibilities related to Council. [Section 125(d)(3)(A)-(G)]

The DSA receive funds and disburses consistent with the approved budget, assures maintenance of all fiscal and program records, provided administrative support services and serves as financial staff of the Council.

PART E: Calendar Year DSA was Designated. [Section 125(d)(2)(B)]

1994

Section III : Comprehensive Review and Analysis [Section 124(c)(3)]

INTRODUCTION: A broad overview of the Comprehensive Review and Analysis conducted by the Council. The Guam Developmental Disabilities Council (GDDC) began the planning process on December 2009. The Council participated in all phases of the development of the plan, including:

- The Executive Committee reviewed the work plan and timelines and approved by the General Membership on March 2010.
- Staff researched, analyzed and provided information on key areas.
- The island-wide State Plan Forum along with an input survey was conducted from January 2011 through March 2011. Results were provided to respective committees.
- Committees reviewed information which included Council projects and accomplishments; state existing and emerging opportunities, issues needing attention. Committees identified other information needed.
- The Council reviewed and developed priorities and strategies that were approved by the entire Council.
- Council staff drafted goals based on the selected priorities and desired outcomes.
- The Council reviewed, revised and voted on the goals.
- The Council voted to approve the plan.

In addition to Council input and the community survey, other sources provided valuable information.

- Council staff solicited input from various government and non-government meetings, conferences, workshops and various outreach activities.
- Council staff serves on 6 government board and 3 non-government board, many of which have people with developmental disabilities and family members, representatives, in addition to other stakeholders. These serve as opportunities to learn about, discuss and analyze issues, challenges and response to priority issues in Guam.
- Guam Census, State Plan Reports, National Reports
- Recommendations from Council-initiated meetings that addressed specific topics.

PART A: State Information

(i) Racial and Ethnic Diversity of the State Population:

Race/Ethnicity	Percentage of Population
White alone	5%
Black or African American alone	3%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0%
Asian alone	32%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	45%

Hispanic or Latino of any race	2%
Some other race alone	1%
Two or more races:	12%

(ii) Poverty Rate: **25%**

(iii) State Disability Characteristics:

a) Prevalence of Developmental Disabilities in the State: **2374**

**Source: 1.49% Prevalence rate (Larson SA, Lakin KC, Anderson L, Kwak N, Lee JH, Anderson D.)
159,358 Guam 2010 Population (Note: Still pending full report from US Census)**

b) Residential Settings:

Year	Total Served	A. Number Served in Setting of 6 or less (per 100,000)	B. Number Served in Setting of 7 or more (per 100,000)	C. Number Served in Family Setting (per 100,000)	D. Number Served in Home of Their Own (per 100,000)
2011	146	146.000	146.000	84.000	12.000

c) Demographic Information about People with Disabilities:

People in the State with a Disability	Percentage
Population 5 to 17 years	7%
Population 18 to 64 years	13%
Population 65 years and over	4%

Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of People with a Disability	Percentage
White alone	5%
Black or African American alone	5%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0%
Asian alone	35%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	48%
Some other race alone	2%
Two or more races	3%
While alone, not Hispanic or Latino	1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1%

Employment Status	Percentage with a Disability	Percentage without a Disability
Population Age 16 and Over		
Employed	14%	66%
Not in Labor Force	81%	28%

Education Attainment	Percentage with a Disability	Percentage without a Disability
Population Age 25 and Over		
Less than High School graduate	16%	9%
High School graduate, GED, or alternative	48%	35%
Some college or associate's degree	21%	30%
Bachelor's degree or higher	15%	26%

Earnings in the past 12 months	Percentage with a Disability	Percentage without a Disability
Population Age 16 and Over with Earnings		
\$ 1 to \$4,999 or loss	32%	20%

\$ 5,000 to \$ 14,999	9%	13%
\$ 15,000 to \$ 24,999	16%	17%
\$ 25,000 to \$ 34,999	6%	16%

Poverty Status Population Age 16 and Over	Percentage with a Disability	Percentage without a Disability
Below 100 percent of the poverty level	16%	11%
100 to 149 percent of the poverty level	13%	8%
At or above 150 percent of the poverty level	71%	81%

PART B: Portrait of the State Services [Section 124(c)(3)(A and B)]:

(i) Health/Healthcare:

Many people with developmental disabilities rely on medical assistance, also known as Medicaid, for their health insurance needs including dental. Medicaid is administered by the Department of Public Health and Social Services (DPHSS). The 2011 DPHSS Citizen Centric Report revealed that in FY 2009, 6,906 recipients were served under Medicaid with 250 listed as an individual with a disability. In FY 2010, 7,745 were served with 253 listed as an individual with a disability. While medical coverage is available on Guam, access to health care providers, limitation on coverage, and quality are an issue that is common. With the limited number of doctors, Medicaid recipients are having a difficult time finding a doctor to treat them. A majority of our local physicians are limiting their patient base, making it difficult to find a primary –care physician. The shortage of doctors, including specialist such as orthopedic surgeons, heart specialist, orthodontic, ob-gyns is a major concern especially for individuals with developmental disabilities. Hence, a law enacted several years ago requires all patients covered under Medicaid to be seen at DPHSS. Private Clinics used to see those patients, but the government couldn't afford to reimburse the doctors.

The Medically Indigent Program (MIP) is another health care insurance program that is 100% locally funded and available to individuals who meet the income, resource and residency requirements. MIP Income limitation for full MIP coverage follows 100% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines. Dental benefits is available with limitations and MIP recipients are responsible for 20% of the cost of each treatment. In FY 2009, 4,519 recipients were served and in FY 2010, 5,491 recipients were served. MIP recipients face the same challenges mentioned in the Medicaid program. By 2014, MIP recipients will be transferred to Medicaid as part of the Affordable Care Act. The Affordable Care Act will expand options for community-based care. There will be more opportunities for people of all ages who have a disability to get help with daily activities while remaining in their homes and move toward providing community-based care options as an alternative to nursing homes.

Guam Maternal Child Health (MCH) is another program administered by DPHSS. The mission of MCH is to protect and promote the health of Guam's women, children and families. MCH assures availability of individuals, family and population-based services which include children with special health care needs and their families. DPHSS needs assessment conducted in 2005 revealed that children with special health care needs do not receive continuous, comprehensive, coordinated and family centered medical care. The survey conducted to practitioners and pediatricians in public and private sector indicated that most of the physicians surveyed see several children with health care needs in their practice. About 15% reported seeing "none", 60% of the physicians reported seeing 5 to 15 children monthly with special needs. In 2009, 596 children with special healthcare needs were served. In 2010, 943 children with special healthcare needs were served an increase of 58%. Access to direct health care services due to financial barriers, lack of public and private insurance and limited availability of providers serving low income populations continue to be an issue. GDDC will not address this area due to limited funding.

(ii) Employment:

The primary state agencies in Guam that provide employment supports for adults with developmental disabilities are the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) and the One Stop Career Center (OSCC) operated by Guam Department of Labor (GDOL) as mandated by the Workforce Investment Act (WIA).

DVR was established to assist individuals with visual impairments 7.69%, physical disorders 23.08%, communicative impairments 15.38%, cognitive impairments 53.85%, and intellectual and emotional disabilities to achieve employment outcomes in integrated settings. Vocational Rehabilitation Counselors work together with individuals with disabilities to develop a plan of services leading to an employment outcome consistent with the individual's abilities, interest and informed choice. Services include counseling and guidance, assessment, skill training, job placement, transportation, personal assistance services, and post-secondary opportunities. In FY 2008, DVR served an average of 385 individuals and in FY 2010 353 was served. DVR does not have a waiting list for services and they have been able to serve all applicants who were determined eligible for the program. GDDC is an active member of DVR's State Rehabilitation Council (SRC) and advocates to ensure people with developmental disabilities have opportunities to be informed and obtain employment in the community. Efforts to ensure compliance with Local Public Law 26-109 relative to employing individuals with severe disabilities within the Government of Guam and/or agencies to employ at least two percent of the workforce with severe disabilities, meeting the criteria as defined by local or federal agencies and certified by a DVR Counselor continue to be challenging. GDDC will continue to advocate for full compliance of the law.

OSCC-GDOL provides a full range of assistance to job seekers with and without disabilities including training, referrals, career counseling, job listings, and other employment related services. To achieve this, OSCC-GDOL in partnership with GDDC was awarded a cooperative agreement from 2009-2011 to implement the Disability Program Navigator (DPN) to assist individuals with disabilities to navigate and access services and comprehensive services within the OSCC-GDOL. Although funding is no longer available for a DPN, collaboration among partners continues to exist. Through partnership with other disability agencies, private, government and non-government organizations, the first "Special Challenges Job Fair" was held in April 2010. Over 409 individuals with disabilities participated in the job fair with 20 individuals with disabilities obtaining employment.

DVR has a Memorandum of Agreement for transition services with Guam Department of Education (GDOE) to improve employment and postsecondary outcomes of students with disabilities through services beginning in early high school. GDDC will continue partnership with both agencies and advocate for continued and improved student and family involvement in transition services for higher education and employment opportunities by providing training to transition students (beginning at age 14) and their families.

(iii) Informal and informal services and supports:

The Community Habilitation Program

The goal of the Community Habilitation Program is to train adults with significant disabilities for independent life skills and to help them integrate and socialize in the community. The program under a contract with the Department of Integrated Services for Individuals with Disabilities (DISID) through locally appropriated funds initially served fifteen consumers. However, due to lack of local funding, the program is temporarily funded under the Permanent Injunction. The Permanent Injunction resulted from a lawsuit filed in 2001, based on Olmstead decision against the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse and DISID for improved health care services. The Court awarded the Federal Management Team (FMT) to achieve compliance of the Guam Permanent Injunction. To date, over 2 million of local funds was spent to address the permanent injunction which requires the FMT to improve services for individuals suffering from mental illnesses.

Respite Care Services

Through a contract with DISID to provide respite care services to caretakers/family members at home who are taking care of individuals with disabilities. Consumers and family members use this opportunity to

alleviate the stress, pursue outside interest, or take a break from care giving. Services include bathing, dressing, meal preparation, light housekeeping, laundry, errands, and escorting. As of May 2011, there are 67 active consumers and 39 on-call receiving a maximum of sixteen hours of respite care services. Over recent years, there has been a leveling of or reduction in the amount of local funding available for this program. GDDC continues to advocate for individuals with developmental disabilities to access this service.

Residential Group Homes

The Karidat Programs is a twenty-four hour Residential Placement and Support Services Program for minors and adults with functional needs who are found eligible by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse (DMHSA). The consumers are individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities and is aimed to help these individuals achieve their greatest potential, improve their quality of life and help them to access opportunities to be independent. The Residential Group Home (RGH) provides services to 25 adults with disabilities and located on different sites.

Aging:

Guam State Office of Aging (SOA) under the Division of Senior Citizen, Department of Public Health and Social Services is responsible for coordinating all activities related to older persons on Guam as required under the Older Americans Act. Guam SOA seeks to facilitate the promotion, planning and establishment of a comprehensive long-term care system to assist senior citizens with functional disabilities, and older persons and their families, and that emphasize consumer choice, independence and quality of life.

There are 70 to 2000 clients receiving services depending on their needs. Services include Adult Day Care program, Case Management Services, In-Home Services, Legal Assistance Services, Senior Center Operations, and transportation services. Guam SOA faces financial challenges due to the reduction in the amount of local funding available for existing health, education, and social services programs for Guam's most vulnerable population.

(iv) Interagency Initiatives:

The Tri-Agency consisting of GDDC, Guam Center for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research and Service (CEDDERS), and Guam Legal Services Corporation-Disability Law Center (GLSC-DLC) is committed to collaborating with interagency initiatives through interagency task forces and committees. In order to address comprehensive issues and policies that impact people with disabilities, GDDC collaborates with state agencies and other related Councils such as IDEA -Guam Advisory Panel for Students with Disabilities, DVR-State Rehabilitation Council, Guam Systems for Assistive Technology (GSAT), and Guam Regional Transit Authority Board. Other committee members represent the Center for Independent Living, Work Investment Board, and the Guam Early Intervention System. Members of each committee include individuals with disabilities and or family members.

The Guam Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC) aims to improve the coordination of: 1) service delivery between multiple agencies that service target populations; 2) eligibility screening and determination to identify clients at risk of institutional placement and target them for additional follow-up; 3) assistance with accessing private and public long-term care funds. With support from the Medicaid director, the project seeks to streamline the intake and eligibility processes by setting standards for agency and governmental response time and on-line submission procedures. The eligibility and intake process will be shortened by electronic transfer of information between agents, service providers and eligibility administrators. Guam will streamline the enrollment process by working with providers to identify a common dataset for intake forms, and configuring Guam's ADRC GetCare system to automatically populate these forms using existing community health records forms using grant funded the Guam GetCare System that is intended to provide information on services for people with disabilities. Funded by ADRC, Guam GetCare is an online directory and care coordination tool connecting the people of Guam to long-term care services and resources. Guam GetCare offers a territory-wide service directory to help consumers and their families, self advocates, government agencies, non-government organizations, and others to quickly and easily access services. Through

partnership, GDDC provides up-to-date information on Council activities and participates in joint meetings and other activities.

(v) Quality Assurance:

Abuse and Neglect

GDDC coordinates with the Protection and Advocacy Office which is the Guam Legal Services Corporation-Disability Law Center (GLSC-DLC). GLSC-DLC monitors agencies and or organizations providing services, care and treatment to prevent policies and practices that may harm individuals with disabilities. Programs include: Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Developmental Disabilities (PADD), Individuals with Mental Illness (PAIMI), Individuals with Assistive Technology (PAAT), Beneficiaries of Social Security (PABSS), Individuals with Traumatic Brain Injury (PATBI), and Voting Accessibility (PAVA). Information and training is also provided to ensure that individuals with disabilities have the opportunity to live their lives the way they desire. Based on GLSC-DLC's Program Performance Report, 264 clients were served in 2009 and 309 clients served in 2010 with 4 successful closures.

Self-Advocacy

For the past three years, the Tri-agency has worked collaboratively to promote self-advocacy. The self-advocacy movement is becoming more visible and the demand for more training was identified through the Tri-agency activities in 2009. The trainings conducted increased greater awareness of self-advocacy in the community and the desire of more individuals expressing the need for training to become effective advocates. The self-advocacy training provided individuals with disabilities the knowledge and skills to facilitate the training and among those who have engaged in the workshops that lead to the establishment of a Self-Advocacy Organization called "Self Advocates in Action" as known as SINA which stands for "We Can" has over 100 members and is in the process of establishing a SINA Youth Organization.

Challenges related to self-advocacy in Guam include: 1) on-going need to increase the number of people with developmental disabilities who remain active in the self-advocacy movement, 2) self-advocacy group need more control over who supports them, 3) transportation to meetings and advocacy events is inadequate, 4) people have a difficult time getting the agency that provides their community services to support them in being active in self advocacy; staff shortages, and sometimes a lack of commitment to self-advocacy are contributing factors. For this reason, the Council will focus efforts to promote and support self-advocacy capacity among people with developmental disabilities and their families.

Emergency Preparedness

Guam is prone to tropical storms and typhoons annually. Our location near the Pacific and Philippines plates causes the island to experience earthquakes ranging from 2 to 8.2 high on the Richter Scale. Further, Guam's proximity to Asia places the island at risk for man-made disasters that could result in casualties and destruction of property. Individual disasters, such as house fires and flooding, are situations that can be prevented or lessened with planning. Guam is generally prepared to brace the storms that may pass through the Island and sound building codes have enabled residents to weather earthquakes. There are individuals with developmental disabilities listed in respective government agencies in-house database. However, there is no overall "Special Needs Registry" known to be available for the purpose of this plan. GDDC will coordinate the Memorandum of Understanding with the Department of Homeland Security, Mayor's Council, Government agencies, and other partners in facilitating the development and maintenance of a Special Needs Registry and develop a Comprehensive Emergency Preparedness Handbook to guide individuals with disabilities with their disaster planning needs.

(vi) Education/Early Intervention:

Early Intervention

Guam Department of Education (GDOE), Division of Special Education (SPED) is the lead agency for the Guam Early Intervention System (GEIS) as required under Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Children with developmental disabilities and other children with delays birth to age three are eligible for GEIS. Through GEIS, children and their families receive a variety of individualized services, depending upon the needs of the child. Typical services include physical, occupational, and speech therapy to family training and counseling. In 2005, 159 eligible infants and toddlers were served. In 2010, 171 eligible infants and toddlers were served an increase of 7.5%. Guam data indicates that children exiting GEIS are not eligible for special education due to income eligible or other reasons.

Education K-12

The Guam Department of Education (GDOE), Division of Special Education, Guam IDEA Part B Program developed the 2009-2010 Part B Annual Performance Report (APR) by formulating teams of School Program Consultants (SPC) that make up the leadership team for the Division of Special Education.

Roles and responsibilities of the SPCs were taken into consideration and aligned with specific Indicators. Data used in measuring performance for various Indicators were primarily extracted from the GDOE Financial, Student and Administrative Information System (FSAIS) and the Division of Special Education Data Management System. In addition, summarized standardized assessment reports from the Research, Planning, and Evaluation (RP&E) Division provided data.

GDOE also engaged stakeholders from the Division of Special Education, GDOE Administration, the Guam Advisory Panel for Students with Disabilities (GAPSD), the Guam Education Policy Board (GEPB), and parents and representatives from other agencies and parent organizations in the review of progress and slippage of Guam's performance from the previous year's performance and targets established in Guam Part B's State Performance Plan (SPP). The purpose for the review was twofold: (1) to increase stakeholders' knowledge of targets and improvement activities; and (2) to gather recommendations for possible revisions to targets and improvement activities.

In 2009-2010, the average number of children attending GDOE is 30,549 is approximately 2045 or 7.2% is under the IDEA Part B. School data shows that 85% of Guam Students enrolled in special education spend 80% or more of their time in regular classrooms. In addition, the number of students with disabilities is 220 in which 194 or 88.2% graduated with a high school diploma. Guam Part B FFY 2009 SPP/APR indicates that 11% enrolled in higher education within one year of leaving high school; 51% enrolled in higher education or competitively employed within one year of leaving high school; and 60% enrolled in higher education or in some other postsecondary education or training program; or competitively employed or in some other employment within one year of leaving high school. GDDC will continue partnership with GDOE SPED so students with disabilities have access to appropriate educational transition services in preparation for post-secondary environments.

(vii) Housing:

Housing is not affordable for people with disabilities. There is an affordable housing shortage across the nation and right here at home. Based on a study commissioned by the Guam Housing Urban Renewal Authority (GHURA), our island will need an additional 6,000 new homes by the year 2020 and another 7,000 by 2030. In June 2011, GHURA invited GDDC, stakeholders, partners, and others to participate in the Affordable Housing Symposium and solicited public comments in their 5-Year Plan Strategic Plan for affordable housing for approximately 3,000 families in need. Currently, GHURA and its partners have already taken steps to revitalize impoverished neighborhoods by renovating abandoned homes and converting them to affordable rental housing and providing social services that support healthy communities and self-sustaining families

On January 2011, GDDC continued its partnership through a Memorandum of Agreement with GHURA and other government agencies and non-profit organizations who provide services, supports, and other related services to individuals with developmental or other disabilities in need of safe, decent, accessible, and integrated housing. GHURA is collaborating with the Guam Housing Corporation and other government agencies and to increase the availability of affordable housing. Currently, GHURA maintains an allocation of 2,545 housing vouchers under the Housing Choice Program (HCV) with 6,000 people without disabilities on the waiting list.

GHURA provides housing vouchers to eligible individuals with disabilities under the Section eight (S8) Mainstream Housing Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities Program. Under this program, one hundred seventy five 175 vouchers was issued while two hundred 200 individuals with disabilities are still waiting to be served. About 50 individuals have vouchers through Council efforts. Individuals with disabilities still waiting to be served have expressed their issues and concerns of waiting anywhere from three to seven years to be served through our Council meetings, conferences, and forum.

Although housing was not selected as the priority area during this state plan period, GDDC will assist in advocacy efforts upon request.

(viii) Transportation:

The Guam Regional Transit Authority (GRTA) is the only public transportation in Guam. Five lines circle the small island with fixed route and paratransit service for individuals with disabilities. Service is provided from 5:30am to 6:00pm from Monday-Saturday, with no Sunday or holiday service. For many years, transit issues continue to be a great concern of the GDDC partly because of inconsistency of services, customer service, phone response, inadequate education/training, and lack of procedural management to ensure continuity and efficiency of operations. In 2010, the GRTA reported the monthly average rider utilizing the services is about 25,182 or 520 individuals with disabilities and self advocates. This is 38% estimated increase in the average monthly rides from 2005 to 2010.

In 2011, budgetary problems caused the agency to reduce some services while maintaining Paratransit services for individuals with disabilities. GRTA was saved by a veterans' assistance grant, which is aimed to maintain and improve transportation options for the island's anticipated military buildup. It is expected that the funding will also be used to overhaul the system design. GDDC will continue to serve in the GRTA board and advocate for access to transportation for work, school, medical and other personal needs.

(ix) Child Care:

Area of emphasis not selected during this State Plan period.

(x) Recreation:

Area of emphasis not selected during this State Plan period.

PART C: Analysis of State Issues and Challenges [Section 124(c)(3)(C)]:

(i) Criteria for eligibility for services:

To be eligible for services the person must meet the eligibility criteria. Namely, the person must have a disability before the age of 18, and is expected to last through the person's lifetime. The conditions that may be considered for eligibility include: developmental or cognitive disability, developmental delay, cerebral palsy epilepsy, autism or other neurological conditions that would require treatment for individuals with developmental disabilities.

(ii) Analysis of the barriers to full participation of unserved and underserved groups of individuals with developmental disabilities and their families:

Regardless of racial/ethnic group, all families with a member with a developmental disability are either unserved or underserved. Barriers continue to exist that impede full participation of members of unserved or underserved. The current service system is often difficult for individuals with disabilities to access and raised concerns in customer service, lack of resources, training and education, discrimination, and lack of speech/occupational therapist. The barriers tend to perpetuate a continuance of unserved and underserved populations. Individuals with developmental disabilities and their families who are in most need often give up in frustration over the complicated steps one must follow in order to access the services or become frustrated in the experience that the service being provided does not really provide benefit in relation to their unique needs. GDDC will work collaboratively with other government agencies, non-government organization, and others to remove barriers for unserved and underserved groups and increase participation through council self advocacy, public awareness and education initiatives.

(iii) The availability of assistive technology:

The Guam Systems for Assistive Technology (GSAT) provides assistive technology (AT) related services to children and adults with disabilities in Guam so that they can live productive, independent, and quality lives. GSAT program conducts and maintains a device loan program including Demonstration and Resource Center, AT Device Lending Library, AT Recycling & Exchange Program, Get Guam Working (GGT) and Guam options for Alternative Loans for Assistive Technology (GOAL-AT). Budget allocations for this activity is used to purchase new and highly requested AT devices. Residents have access to these devices and can avail of short-term loans of these devices for a period of 30 days at no cost. However, individuals will be held responsible for any damages or replacement of the device in the event it is damaged, lost, or stolen. GSAT continues to assist individuals in making informed decisions about AT and collaborates with GDDC, government and non-government organizations in public awareness activities throughout the year at various sites around the community. Finally, GSAT's conducts an annual AT conference and fair, where device demonstrations are available to the public.

(iv) Waiting Lists:

a. Numbers on Waiting Lists in the State:

Year	State Pop. (100,000)	Total Served	Number Served per 100,000 state pop.	National Averaged served per 100,000	Total persons waiting for residential services needed in the next year as reported by the State, per 100,000	Total persons waiting for other services as reported by the State, per 100,000
2010	99999.999	700	255.000	200.000	200.000	200.000

b. Description of the State's wait-list definition, including the definitions for other wait lists in the chart above:
Guam doesn't keep a Wait List. Some agencies providing services maintain an in-house wait list for individuals with disabilities needing services. Eligible clients are pulled in the order they have been determined eligible for services if and when funding is available.

c. To the extent possible, provide information about how the State selects individuals to be on the wait list:
Guam does not use Order of Selection.

d. Entity who collects and maintains wait-list data in the State:

- ☐ Case management authorities
- ☐ Providers
- ☐ Counties
- ☒ State Agencies
- ☐ Other:

e. A state-wide standardized data collection system is in place:

- ☐ Yes/No

f. Individuals on the wait list are receiving (select all that apply):

- ☒ No services
- ☒ Only case management services
- ☒ Inadequate services
- ☐ Comprehensive services but are waiting for preferred options (e.g., persons in nursing facilities, institutions, or large group homes waiting for HCBS)
- ☐ Other: see description below

Other services:

Other services description(s):

g. Individuals on the wait list have gone through an eligibility and needs assessment:

- ☒ Yes/No

Use space below to provide any information or data related to the response above:

Individuals in the in-house wait list go through an assessment. Those waiting for other services may or may not have been through a formal assessment.

1. 200 individuals with disabilities are on GHURA's in-house wait list for housing.

2. 21 Individuals with disabilities waiting for Respite Care Services

h. There are structured activities for individuals or families waiting for services to help them understand their options or assistance in planning their use of supports when they become available (e.g. person-centered planning services):

☐ Yes/No

i. Specify any other data or information related to wait lists:

No structured activities offered at this time. GDDC anticipates Person-Centered Planning activities to be part of the Self Advocacy conference goal activities.

j. Summary of waiting list Issues and Challenges:

As with many programs locally or federally funded, funding continues to be a challenge for many government agencies. The limited knowledge and lack of awareness results to challenges with systems change. Although, many agencies do not maintain a wait list, the unmet needs still exist as inquiries are made through our office and during outreach activities. GDDC will advocate goal initiatives to improve the lives of individuals with developmental disabilities and families.

(v) Analysis of the adequacy of current resources and projected availability of future resources to fund services:

Although the anticipated military buildup on Guam has not materialized yet, economic expansions through investments from countries including Japan, Korea, China, Taiwan, Philippines and others are the main focus of the Calvo/Tenorio Administration. These are positive short and long range economic benefits that will translate into more jobs and revenues. GDDC will advocate to improve services and supports in the area of employment, health, and transportation for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families and self advocates.

Recently, Governor Eddie B. Calvo requested appropriation in the amount of \$124.2 for FY 2013 from the Guam Legislature to address continued challenges associated with health programs that continue each year.

1. The Guam Memorial Hospital Authority (GMHA) continues to struggle to meet payroll and other operating expenses
2. The Department of Public Health and Social Services (DPHSS) is confronted with the challenges imposed on the Medicaid and Medically Indigent Programs.
3. Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse (DMHSA)
4. Department of Integrated Services for Individuals with Disabilities (DISID)

(vi) Analysis of the adequacy of health care and other services, supports, and assistance that individuals with developmental disabilities who are in facilities receive:

Challenges in the Medicaid and Medically Indigent Program include limited coverage and shortage of doctors resulting in inadequate services to individuals with developmental disabilities.

(vii) To the extent that information is available, the adequacy of home and community-based waivers services (authorized under section 1915(c) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396n(c))):
Guam is not eligible for community –based waiver services.

PART D: Rationale for Goal Selection [Section 124(c)(3)(E)]:

The Council determined its focus and funding by:

I. Reviewing the results of the previous State Plan and State Plan Forum to determine which activities appeared to have the most systemic impact to identify results. In March of 2011, the Council reviewed its work in all areas of emphasis and determined Self Advocacy as a priority area and a required DD Act mandate.

II. Soliciting and reviewing public feedback and identify concerns. To prepare for goal selection, the Council solicited public input in a number of ways during 2010 and 2011. Island wide forums, meetings, and numerous outreach activities were conducted to identify and focus on trends that will impact people with developmental disabilities and their families. Council Committees, Recommendation Reports, and the results of a state plan survey which received over 180 responses from self advocates, individuals with developmental disabilities and their families, and others. Due to limited funding, GDDC has identified priority area including Employment, Transportation, Education, Self Advocacy, and Emergency Preparedness.

Summaries of the events listed above and the surveys were compiled by the Council staff which provided information about the systems impacting people with developmental disabilities in Guam for use at planning sessions from March 2011 through June 2011.

III. Reviewing Guam system data and priorities and or gaps to identify focus area. When prioritizing areas for developmental, Council members made decisions to prioritize by weighing goal areas against the following criteria:

1. Would work in the area create systems change or increase capacity
2. Were there unmet needs in the area? (supported by data)
3. Did public input identify this area as a high meet? And
4. Is there something cutting edge in this area that could be tried?

PART E: Collaboration [Section 124(c)(3)(D)]

(i) As a Network:

The Council collaborates with the Tri-Agency partners consisting of the Center for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research and Service (CEDDERS) and Guam Legal Services Corporation-Disability Law Center (GLSC-DLC) by strategizing, sharing information and proposing

progressive approaches in joint meetings, co-sponsoring conferences and workshops, and joint outreach initiatives in the area of Education, Transportation, Assistive Technology, Quality Assurance, and Self Advocacy.

(ii) With each other: (e.g. Describe the plans the Council has to collaborate with the UCEDD(s). Describe the plans the Council has to collaborate with the P&A.)

Since 2007, the Tri-Agency has been committed in developing a bi-annual Work Plan based on emerging trends individuals with developing disabilities are facing. The Work Plan guides the Tri-Agency on priority areas to be addressed in the meetings, conferences, and forums.

(iii) With other entities: (e.g. network collaboration with other entities in the State, including both disability and non-disability organizations, as well as the State agency responsible for developmental disabilities services)

The Council staff and members are actively serving in the Guam Advisory Panel for Students with Disabilities (GAPSD), State Rehabilitation Council (SRC), Guam Regional Transit Authority Board (GRTA), Mental Health Planning Council, Guam Mami, and Catholic Social Services. The Council also participates with the Down Syndrome Association of Guam (DASG) and Autism Community Together (ACT) in joint meetings, joint trainings, joint public education events/initiatives, and joint outreach activities.

Section IV : 5-Year Goals [Section 124(4); Section 125(c)(5) and (c)(7)]

GOAL # 1: Self Advocacy

Promote and support the development of leadership and self advocacy capacity among people with developmental disabilities and their family members.

Area(s) of Emphasis:

- ☒ Quality Assurance
- ☐ Education and Early Intervention
- ☐ Child Care
- ☐ Health
- ☐ Employment
- ☐ Housing
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Formal and Informal Community Supports

Strategies to be used in achieving this goal:

- ☐ Outreach
- ☒ Training
- ☐ Technical Assistance
- ☒ Supporting and Educating Communities
- ☒ Interagency Collaboration and Coordination
- ☒ Coordination with related Councils, Committees and Programs
- ☒ Barrier Elimination
- ☐ Systems Design and Redesign
- ☐ Coalition Development and Citizen Participation
- ☒ Informing Policymakers
- ☐ Demonstration of New Approaches to Services and Supports
- ☐ Other Activities

Objectives

- 1.1. Support leadership training by people with developmental disabilities and their family members for other people with developmental disabilities and their family members who may become leaders in Guam.

Activities

- a. Council will co-sponsor at least three (3) self advocacy training events on-island and one (1) off-island for consumers to develop self advocacy and leadership skills, and to increase awareness in the areas related to developmental disabilities.

Timeline

- a. 4th Quarter of each Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2012-2016

Objectives

- 1.2 Support and expand participation of people with developmental disabilities in cross-disability and culturally diverse leadership coalitions.

Activities

- b. Support people with developmental disabilities to plan, conduct and participate in cross disability and cross cultural training, meetings and conferences.
- c. To empower consumers by regularly disseminating consumer information using I Lina'la-ta (Our Life) newsletter.

Timeline

- b. 4th Quarter of each Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2012-2016
- c. Quarterly each Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2012-2016

Objectives

- 1.3 Establish or strengthen a program for the direct funding of a State Self-Advocacy organization led by people with developmental disabilities.

Activities

- d. Support a self advocacy organization in at least one submission of a grant per year.

Timeline

- d. 4th Quarter of each Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2013-2016

Objectives

Activities

Timeline

Intermediaries/Collaborators Planned for this goal (if known):

- ✓ State Protection and Advocacy System
- ✓ University Center(s)
- ✓ State DD Agency

Self Advocates in Action (SINA)

Department of Integrated Services for Individual with Disabilities (DISID)

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR)

Department of Education, Division of Special Education (GDOE SPED)

GOAL # 2: Transportation

People with developmental disabilities have access to transportation services for work, school, medical and other personal needs.

Area(s) of Emphasis:

- ☐ Quality Assurance
- ☐ Education and Early Intervention
- ☐ Child Care
- ☐ Health
- ☐ Employment
- ☐ Housing
- ☒ Transportation
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Formal and Informal Community Supports

Strategies to be used in achieving this goal:

- ☐ Outreach
- ☒ Training
- ☐ Technical Assistance
- ☒ Supporting and Educating Communities
- ☒ Interagency Collaboration and Coordination
- ☒ Coordination with related Councils, Committees and Programs
- ☒ Barrier Elimination
- ☒ Systems Design and Redesign
- ☐ Coalition Development and Citizen Participation
- ☒ Informing Policymakers
- ☐ Demonstration of New Approaches to Services and Supports
- ☐ Other Activities

Objectives

1. Support advocacy, training and education initiatives to improve and expand Para transit services to people with developmental disabilities.

Activities

- a. Advocate for the autonomy of the Guam Regional Transit Authority (GRTA) to improve transportation services.
- b. Collaborate with DD network to conduct training to improve Para Transit.
- c. Support a transportation forum as a means to improve the Para transit services to individuals with developmental disabilities.
- d. Continue advocating to improve policies and procedures of Para transit.
- e. Advocate to increase the fleet of Para transit to accommodate demand and ensure availability and reliability of services.

- f. Support and participate in the planning of maintaining and building new bus shelters.
- g. Promote at least one policy or initiative that promotes the improvement of Para transit services.

Timeline

- a. 2012-2016
- b. 2012-2016
- c. 2013 & 2016
- d. 2012-2016
- e. 2012-2016
- f. 2012-2016
- g. 2012, 2014 & 2016

Intermediaries/Collaborators Planned for this goal (if known):

- ✓ State Protection and Advocacy System
- ✓ University Center(s)
- ✓ State DD Agency

Guam Regional Transit Authority (GRTA)

Dept. of Integrated Services for Individuals with Disabilities (DISID)

DVR State Rehabilitation Council (SRC)

GOAL # 3: Education

Students with developmental disabilities have access to appropriate educational supports and services that are integrated and promote inclusion in all facets of student life.

Area(s) of Emphasis:

- ☐ Quality Assurance
- ☒ Education and Early Intervention
- ☐ Child Care
- ☐ Health
- ☐ Employment
- ☐ Housing
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Formal and Informal Community Supports

Strategies to be used in achieving this goal:

- ☒ Outreach
- ☒ Training
- ☐ Technical Assistance
- ☒ Supporting and Educating Communities
- ☒ Interagency Collaboration and Coordination
- ☒ Coordination with related Councils, Committees and Programs
- ☒ Barrier Elimination
- ☐ Systems Design and Redesign
- ☐ Coalition Development and Citizen Participation
- ☐ Informing Policymakers
- ☐ Demonstration of New Approaches to Services and Supports
- ☐ Other Activities

Objectives

1. Students and their families will improve their skills to access appropriate educational services and supports.

Activities

- a. Collaborate with Tri-Agency, Guam Department of Education-Division of Special Education (GDOE SPED), and other DD organizations to sponsor an annual conference for students with disabilities and their families.
- b. Support the publication of a "Student and Parent Guide Book for Transitioning Planning" to guide parents and families to prepare students with disabilities to enter post-secondary environments.

Timeline

- a. 3rd Quarter of each Federal Fiscal Year (FFY 2012-2016)

b. Spring 2013

Objectives

Same Objective as #1

Activities

c. Advocate to improve student and family involvement in obtaining adequate and improved transition services for higher education and employment opportunities. Collaborate with Tri-Agency, GDOE SPED, Department of Integrated Services for Individuals with Disabilities (DISID)/Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR)/Division of Support Services (DSS) and other DD service providers in providing training to transition students (beginning at age 14) and their families.

d. Conduct an assessment of current parent trainings conducted by Tri-Agency or offered by other DD Service Organizations

Timeline

c. 2012-2016

d. 2012-2016

Intermediaries/Collaborators Planned for this goal (if known):

- ✓ State Protection and Advocacy System
- ✓ University Center(s)
- ✓ State DD Agency

Guam Department of Education, Division of Special Education (GDOE SPED)

Guam Advisory Panel for Students with Disabilities (GAPSD)

GOAL # 4: Employment

People with developmental disabilities have opportunities to be informed and obtain employment in the community.

Area(s) of Emphasis:

- ☐ Quality Assurance
- ☐ Education and Early Intervention
- ☐ Child Care
- ☐ Health
- ☒ Employment
- ☐ Housing
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Formal and Informal Community Supports

Strategies to be used in achieving this goal:

- ☒ Outreach
- ☐ Training
- ☐ Technical Assistance
- ☒ Supporting and Educating Communities
- ☒ Interagency Collaboration and Coordination
- ☒ Coordination with related Councils, Committees and Programs
- ☒ Barrier Elimination
- ☐ Systems Design and Redesign
- ☐ Coalition Development and Citizen Participation
- ☒ Informing Policymakers
- ☐ Demonstration of New Approaches to Services and Supports
- ☐ Other Activities

Objectives

- 1.1 Increase referral, information, training, advocacy and policy monitoring on inclusive topics and issues

Activities

- a. Collaborate with DISID/DVR to identify and refer adults with developmental disabilities for educational/vocational opportunities and services.
- b. Collaborate with DVR, DOE SPED, and other DD to promote information on training and employment opportunities for students exiting high school.
- c. Participate and support efforts to disseminate information about employment by maintaining membership with DVR's State Rehabilitation Council (SRC).
- d. Monitor and support the federal and local legislation and policies that mandates government and non-government organizations to employ persons with disabilities.

e. Advocate for establishment of training program for individuals with disabilities to be qualified as job coaches.

f. Advocate for employment funding.

Timeline

a. 2012-2016

b. 2012-2016

c. 2012-2016

d. 2012-2016

e. 2012-2016

f. 2012-2016

Objectives

2.1 Support opportunities in the post-secondary education to individuals with developmental disabilities that lead to employment.

Activities

a. Promote policies and network with DVR in preparing students in transition for postsecondary education, vocational training and or jobs/career of their choice.

Timeline

a. 2012-2016

Objectives

Activities

Timeline

Intermediaries/Collaborators Planned for this goal (if known):

- ✓ State Protection and Advocacy System
- ✓ University Center(s)
- ✓ State DD Agency

Department of Integrated Services for Individuals With Disabilities

DVR State Rehabilitation Council (SRC)

One Stop Career Center (OSCC), Department of Labor (DOL)/Agency for Human Resources Development (AHRD)

GOAL # 5: Emergency Preparedness

People with developmental disabilities have increase information so they can access immediate care in the event of a disaster.

Area(s) of Emphasis:

- ☒ Quality Assurance
- ☐ Education and Early Intervention
- ☐ Child Care
- ☐ Health
- ☐ Employment
- ☐ Housing
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Formal and Informal Community Supports

Strategies to be used in achieving this goal:

- ☒ Outreach
- ☐ Training
- ☐ Technical Assistance
- ☒ Supporting and Educating Communities
- ☒ Interagency Collaboration and Coordination
- ☒ Coordination with related Councils, Committees and Programs
- ☐ Barrier Elimination
- ☒ Systems Design and Redesign
- ☐ Coalition Development and Citizen Participation
- ☐ Informing Policymakers
- ☐ Demonstration of New Approaches to Services and Supports
- ☐ Other Activities

Objectives

1. Facilitate the development and maintenance of a Special Needs Registry to help identify people with developmental disabilities who may need assistance during an emergency by September 30, 2014.

Activities

- a. Coordinate a Memorandum of Understanding with the Department of Homeland Security, Mayor's Council, Government agencies, Tri-Agency partners, and other DD organizations to identify and list individuals with disabilities in the registry who may require assistance during emergencies

Timeline

- a. September 2014

Objectives

2. Partner with the Department of Homeland Security to facilitate the development of a

Comprehensive Emergency Preparedness Handbook which will be incorporated into a disaster preparedness plan for the community.

Activities

- b. Collaborate with the Department of Homeland Security, Mayors Council, government agencies, Tri-Agency, and other DD organizations to ensure Emergency Preparedness Handbook is posted in their website.
- c. Provide copies of the Comprehensive Emergency Preparedness Handbook during outreach activities to individuals with disabilities to serve as a guide during emergencies.

Timeline

- b. 2012-2016
- c. 2012-2016

Objectives

Activities

Timeline

Intermediaries/Collaborators Planned for this goal (if known):

- ✓ State Protection and Advocacy System
- ✓ University Center(s)
- ✓ State DD Agency

Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

Mayor's Council of Guam

Department of Integrated Services for Individuals with Disabilities (DISID)

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR)

Department of Public Health & Social Services (DPHSS)

DD Organizations

Section V : Evaluation Plan [Section 125(c)(3) and (7)]

- Outline how the Council will examine the progress made in achieving the goals of the State Plan.
- Explain the methodology, which may be qualitative or quantitative, that will be used to determine if the needs identified and discussed are being met and if the Council results are being achieved.
- Describe the Council's role in reviewing and commenting on progress towards reaching the goals of the Plan.
- Describe how the annual review will identify emerging trends and needs as a means for updating the Comprehensive Review and Analysis.

The Council, its Committees and workgroups and Council staff will monitor and evaluate progress in achieving goals by:

Council Staff Measurement

State Plan goals and objectives have identified milestones to be accomplished and will be tracked and reviewed to ensure implementation of project progress and staff activities.

Standing Committee/Work Groups

Committee and Work Groups will be assigned oversight of specific goals and objectives. They will assess progress in achieving goals and objectives.

The Council

Twice a year the Council as a whole will review progress in achieving the goals and objectives.

Part B: Methodology to determine if the needs identified and discussed are being met and if the Council results are being achieved.


The Council will work to ensure that the quality of its funded projects is high by utilizing satisfaction surveys from individuals with developmental disabilities, families, self-advocates, agency partners, non-government organization, and others on effectiveness of the project activities. The data and information will be used to confirm the achievement of milestones and intended positive effects on individuals with developmental disabilities and families.

Section VI : Projected Council Budget [Section 124(c)(5)(B) and 125(c)(8)]

Goal	Subtitle B \$	Non-Federal Share \$	Total \$
1. Education	44,779	0	44,779
2. Emergency Preparedness	20,500	0	20,500
3. Employment	49,751	0	49,751
4. Self Advocacy	25,877	0	25,877
5. Transportation	38,205	0	38,205
6. General Management	57,216	0	57,216
7. Functions of the DSA	12,438	24,000	36,438
8. TOTALS	248,766	24,000	272,766

Section VII : Assurances [Section 124(c)(5)(A)-(N)]

Written and signed assurances must be submitted to the Administration on Developmental Disabilities, Administration for Children and Families, United States Department of Health and Human Services, regarding compliance with all requirements specified in Section 124 (C)(5)(A) i & 1/2 (N) in the Developmental Disabilities Assurance and Bill of Rights Act.

 Assurances submitted

Approving Officials for Assurances

 For the Council (Chairperson)

 For DSA, when not Council

Section VIII : Public Input and Review [Section 124(d)(1)]

PART A: How the Council made the plan available for public review and comment and how the Council provided appropriate and sufficient notice in accessible formats of the opportunity for review and comment.

The Council has announced the availability for the review of the state plan by purchasing newspaper advertisement in the local daily newspaper. Also, hard copies and large print were available at the Council Office for review and comment.

PART B: Revisions made to the Plan after taking into account and responding to significant comments.

No public comment received.